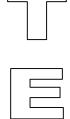
## **ATTACHMENT B**

## Waste Management Plan for the Production Area For Existing Milk Cow Dairies

milk cow shall addi and desig responsib California Business	Management Plan (V dairies subject to Wa ress all of the items b in specifications (iten ble charge of, and cer law or other person and Professions Coo	ste Discharge Requelow. The portions as II and III) must be tified by a civil engus may be permitted to assume response.	uirements Generals of the WMP that e prepared by, or ineer who is registed under the provisionsible charge of s	I Order No and are related to facility under the sered pursuant to sions of the Californ such work.	y U		
designed dairy are	ose of the WMP is to , constructed, operate managed in complian n order to prevent ad	ed and maintained nce with Waste Dis	so that dairy waste charge Requireme	es generated at the ents General Order			
I. A de	scription of the facility	that includes:					
A.	The name of the fac	ility and the county	in which it is locat	ted;			
B.	The address, Assessor's Parcel Number, and Township, Range, Section(s), and Baseline Meridian of the property;						
C.	The name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the property owner(s), facility operator(s), and the contact person for the facility;						
D.	is in the Report of W	sent and maximum animal population as indicated below (this information the Report of Waste Discharge submitted in response to the Central ey Water Board's 8 August 2005 request);					
	Type of Animals	Present Number of Animals	Maximum Number of Animals in Past 12 months	Breed of Animals			
	Milking Cows						
	Dry Cows Heifers: 15 – 24				$\setminus \vee /$		
	months						
	Heifers: 7 to 14						

Type of Animals	Present Number of Animals	Maximum Number of Animals in Past 12 months	Breed of Animals
Heifers: 4 to 6 months			
Calves: up to 3 months			
Other types of commercial animals			



E. Total volume (gallons) of process wastewater (e.g., milk barn washwater, fresh (not recycled) corral flush water, etc.) generated daily and how this volume was determined; and



F. A Site Map (or Maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the following in sufficient detail:



1. The location of the features of the production area including:

a. Structures used for animal housing, milk parlor, and other buildings; corrals and ponds; solids separation facilities (settling basins or mechanical separators); other areas where animal wastes are deposited or stored; feed storage areas; drainage flow directions and nearby surface waters; all water supply wells (domestic, irrigation, and barn wells) and groundwater monitoring wells; and



b. Process wastewater conveyance structures, discharge points, and discharge/mixing points with irrigation water supplies; pumping facilities and flow meter locations; upstream diversion structures, drainage ditches and canals, culverts, drainage controls (berms/levees, etc.), and drainage easements; and any additional components of the waste handling and storage system.



2. The location and features of all land application areas (land under the Discharger's control, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied for nutrient recycling) including:



 A field identification system (Assessor's Parcel Number; field by name or number; total acreage of each field; crops grown; indication if each field is owned, leased, or used pursuant to a formal agreement); indication what type of waste is applied (solid manure only, wastewater only, or both solid manure and wastewater); drainage flow direction in each field, nearby surface waters, and storm water discharge points; tailwater and storm water drainage controls; subsurface (tile) drainage systems (including discharge points and lateral extent); irrigation supply wells and groundwater monitoring wells; sampling locations for discharges of storm water and tailwater to surface water from the field; and



- b. Process wastewater conveyance structures, discharge points and discharge.mixing points with irrigation water supplies; pumping facilities; flow meter locations; drainage ditches and canals, culverts, drainage controls (berms, levees, etc.), and drainage easements.
- 3. The location of all cropland that is part of the dairy but is not used for dairy waste application including the Assessor's Parcel Number, total acreage, crops grown, and information on who owns or leases the field. The Waste Management Plan shall indicate if such cropland is covered under the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Order No. R5-2006-0053 for Coalition Group or Order No. R5-2006-0054 for Individual Discharger, or updates thereto). Such cropland will be covered under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. \_\_\_\_;

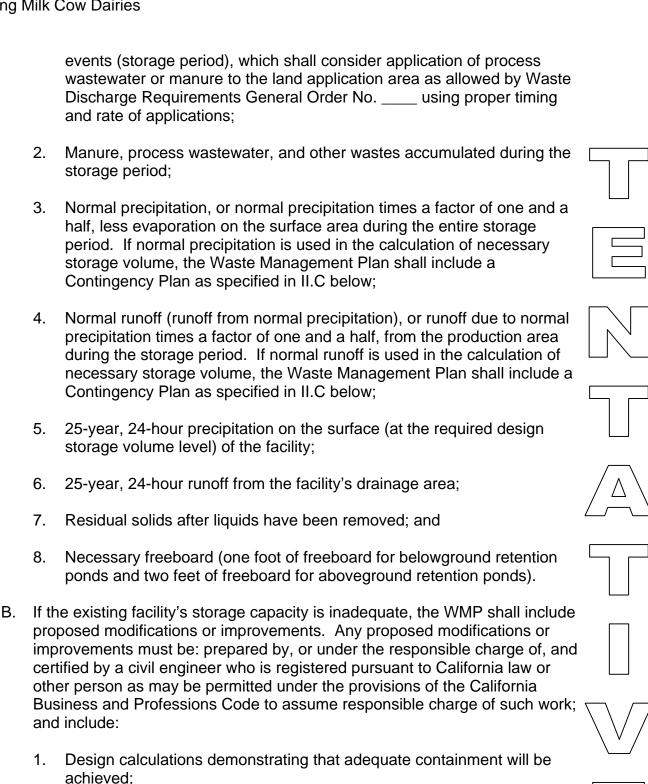


- 4. The location of all off-property domestic wells within 600 feet of the production area or land application area(s) associated with the dairy and the location of all municipal supply wells within 1,500 feet of the production area or land application area(s) associated with the dairy; and
- 5. A map scale, vicinity map, north arrow, and the date the map was prepared. The map shall be drawn on a published base map (e.g., a topographic map or aerial photo) using an appropriate scale that shows sufficient details of all facilities.
  - isting \tag{
- II. An engineering report demonstrating that the existing facility has adequate containment capacity. The report shall include calculations showing if the existing containment structures are able to retain all facility process wastewater generated, together with all precipitation on and drainage through manured areas, up to and including during a 25-year, 24-hour storm.
  - A. The determination of the necessary storage volume shall reflect:
    - I. The maximum period of time, as defined in the Nutrient Management Plan (item III.B of Attachment C), anticipated between land application



2.

8.



Details on the liner and leachate collection and removal system (if

appropriate) materials;

- A schedule for construction and certification of completion to comply with the Schedule of Tasks J.1 of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. \_\_\_\_;
- A construction quality assurance plan describing testing and observations need to document construction of the pond in accordance with the design and Sections 20323 and 20324 of Title 27; and
- 5. An operation and maintenance plan for the pond.
- C. Contingency Plan: If the necessary storage volume calculated in II.A or II.B above is based on normal precipitation and/or runoff rather than precipitation or runoff from normal precipitation times a factor of one and a half (see II.A.3 and II.A.4 above), then the engineering report shall include a Contingency Plan that includes a plan on how the excess precipitation and/or runoff that is generated during higher than normal precipitation will be managed. If the Contingency Plan includes plans to discharge the excess runoff and/or precipitation to land without being in conformance with the NMP, then the Contingency Plan shall include a Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling Plan (MWISP) with a schedule for implementation that proposes monitoring wells to determine the impacts of such disposal on groundwater quality.
- III. An engineering report showing if the facility has adequate flood protection. If the Discharger can provide to the Executive Officer an appropriate published flood zone map that shows the facility is outside the relevant flood zone, an engineering report showing adequate flood protection is not required for that facility. The engineering report shall include a map and cross-sections to scale, calculations, and specifications as necessary. The engineering report shall also describe the size, elevation, and location of all facilities present to protect the facility from inundation or washout as follows:
  - A. For facilities in the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins showing if:
    - The ponds and manured areas at facilities in operation on or before November 27, 1984 are protected from inundation or washout by overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak storm flow; or
    - 2. Existing facilities in operation on or before November 27, 1984 that are protected against 100-year peak storm flows will continue such protection; or
    - 3. Facilities, or portions thereof, which began operation after November 27, 1984, are protected against 100-year peak storm flows.

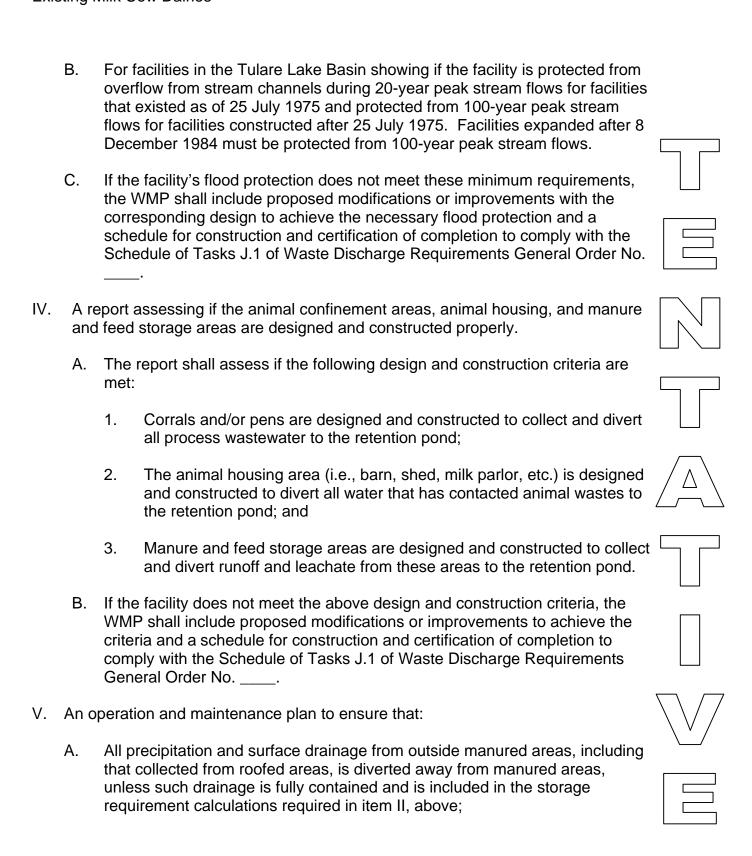


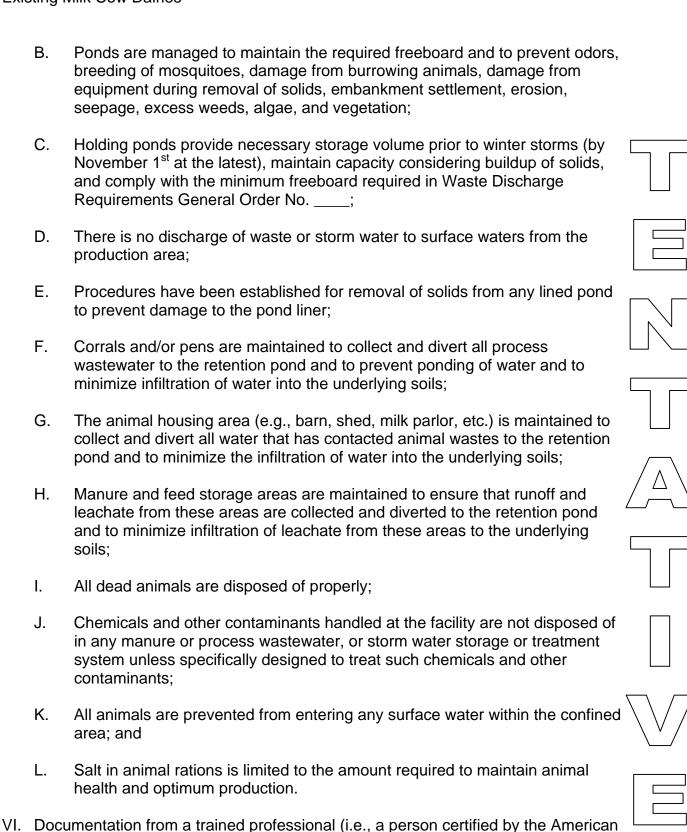












Backflow Prevention Association, an inspector from a state or local governmental

agency who has experience and/or training in backflow prevention, or a consultant with such experience and/or training) that there are no cross-connections that would allow the backflow of wastewater into a water supply well, irrigation well, or surface water as identified on the Site Map required in I.F above.

VII. The certification required in Required Reports and Notices H.2.a of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. \_\_\_\_.

